In the Claims

- 1. (original) A square root calculator comprising:
- a binary searching module operable to accept a number, perform a binary search operation, and return an integer portion of the square root of the number;
- a fraction calculating module operable to calculate a fractional portion of the square root; and
- a summing module operable to sum the integer portion and the fractional portion to obtain the square root.
- 2. (original) The square root calculator of claim 1, wherein the square root has a precision and the number comprises bits having varying degrees of significance, the calculator further comprising:
- a prescaling module operable to scale the number if the number is smaller than a desired maximum value prior to calculating the square root of the number, wherein scaling includes multiplying the number by a first fixed scale value to increase the significance of the bits; and
- a postscaling module operable to scale the square root, wherein in scaling includes dividing the square root by a second fixed scale value to increase the precision of the square root.
- 3. (original) The square root calculator of claim 1 further comprising:

 a lower boundary condition module operable to determine whether the number is zero and setting the square root equal to zero if the number is zero.
- 4. (original) The square root calculator of claim 1 further comprising:

 an upper boundary condition module operable to determine whether the number is
 a maximum value and setting the square root equal to the square root of the maximum value.
- 5. (original) The square root calculator of claim 1 further comprising a fixed-point microprocessor having a register storing the integer portion and the fractional portion, wherein

the integer portion is stored in a set of most significant bits of the register and the fractional portion is stored in a set of least significant bits of the register.

6. (original) The square root calculator of claim 1 wherein the binary search module includes a delay module operable to delay the returning of the integer portion so that time to perform the binary search operation is substantially consistent for each iteration.

7-16. (canceled)

- 17. (previously presented) An apparatus operable to accept a number, perform a binary search operation, and return an integer portion of the square root of the number; operable to calculate a fractional portion of the square root; and operable to sum the integer portion and the fractional portion to obtain the square root.
 - 18. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 17 further comprising: an actuator arm rotatably mounted adjacent a storage medium;

a transducer head mounted on the actuator arm for reading and writing data from and to the storage medium, the transducer head moving at a velocity relative to tracks on the storage medium as the actuator arm moves; and a means for calculating a velocity reference by calculating a square root for use in adjusting the velocity of the transducer head to achieve the velocity reference.

- 19. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 18 wherein the storage medium includes a plurality of tracks and the means for calculating the velocity reference includes a seek profile generator for generating a velocity profile while the transducer head moves from a first track to a second track.
- 20. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 19 wherein the seek profile generator includes a velocity reference generator operable to calculate the square root of a squared velocity value that is in part a function of a position error, wherein the position error is the difference between the first track and the second track.

- 21. (previously presented) The disc drive of claim 20 wherein the squared velocity value is further a function of a deceleration constant.
- 22. (previously presented) The disc drive of claim 21 wherein the seek profile generator further comprises a constant deceleration generator operable to calculate the deceleration constant based in part on an initial seek distance.
- 23. (previously presented) The disc drive of claim 18 wherein the means for calculating the velocity reference comprises:
 - a calculating module operable to receive the position error and the deceleration constant and perform the function to yield the squared velocity value;
- a binary searching module operable to receive the squared velocity value and returning an integer portion of the velocity reference;
- a fraction calculating module operable to calculate a fractional portion of the squared velocity reference; and
- a summing module operable to sum the integer portion and the fractional portion to obtain the velocity reference.